

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

NO. 100.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1882.

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Hongkong, 16th May, 1882.

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# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## Intimations.

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## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and, not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige at once by communicating with the Manager.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1858.

A FRENCH writer dealing with the ordinary career of gamblers very truthfully remarked "On commence par être dupé, on finit par être fripon," which means that they commence by being fools, and end in being rogues. There are other classes of people in the world, besides gamblers, to whom the above truism might be aptly applied. The social and commercial history of the lower and middle classes of the Chinese in Hongkong, and the surrounding district,—at least so far as a very large number of them are concerned—bears a strongly marked resemblance to the French writer's brief summary of a gambler's career. When the British occupied Hongkong over forty years ago, the aborigines were foolish and ignorant; after nearly half a century's commercial intercourse with Europeans they have become—to put it as mildly and innocently as possible—artful and unscrupulous. It will of course be understood that our remarks are not intended to be of a sweeping character, including within the range of their criticism the whole of the Chinese community. Chinese merchants are justly celebrated for their probity and fair dealing, and for their high character as upright and honourable men of business. Our observations, however, may be accepted as substantially correct.

In general matters of trade, the Chinese will move heaven and earth to get the best of Europeans illegitimately in whatever mutual transactions they may be engaged in. This custom—which is as prominently conspicuous in the chair-coolie who will never lose an opportunity of squeezing a few cents, as it is in the rich trader who will invariably try to get more than his fair share in his dealings with foreigners—is looked upon by the Celestial as a matter of creed, and is doubtless in many instances carried out more by force of habit, than for the sake of gain. It is, however, a feature of a most objectionable character, which, wherever the Chinaman goes, accompanies him, and renders him an object of contempt and suspicion all over the world. And yet it is not improbable that for this, and other debasing traits of Chinese character, the foreigner is directly responsible. All these sharp practices, which now so strongly characterise every branch of Chinese business, were, we are credibly informed, almost unknown in the earlier days of this settlement. There were of course "sharps" in those days, as there are now, but their numbers were limited, and the native

trader was generally honest and reliable in his dealings. The inference is therefore, that the Chinese of to-day owe much of their worst features to the bad examples set them by unscrupulous Europeans, and there can be no doubt that good grounds exist for believing this, at least to a very considerable extent.

Probably the greatest rascality associated with the commercial history of Hongkong, have been committed in connection with what has been most improperly termed Chinese Emigration. Although not so disgracefully connected with modern slave-dealing, as the neighbouring Colony of Macao was, some ten years ago, there can be no manner of doubt that the coolie-traffic, permitted in Hongkong under the shadow of that flag, which idiots who know no better, assert is the symbol of true freedom wherever it waves, has been discreditable to the boasted purity of our government, and the inviolate principles of Christianity on which England's greatness is arrogantly said to be founded. It is quite well known that the coolie-traffic in this Colony has been illegally carried on for years, in spite of the edicts of the government, and notwithstanding the boasted efficiency of our emigration ordinances. The much talked-of free emigrant has practically never had any existence in China, and in spite of cant, twaddle, and interested hypocrisy to the contrary, this fact is perfectly well known to our commercial and sea-faring classes. A system of slave-dealing has been carried on for years, and is carried on at the present time, the principal active agents of which are native slave dealers. The government may pretend to know nothing about all these matters, but if ignorant, it is none the less culpable.

To return to our original theme, that our Chinese friends commenced their associations with the "foreign devils" in Hongkong comparatively verdant and innocent specimens of the *genus homo*, and ended by becoming professors of the art of roguery, we are in a position to illustrate our text by relating an incident which recently came under our notice, and which, we think, indicates that JOHN CHINASIAN is getting, if anything, rather too wide awake. In the old days of the coolie traffic, the poor wretches were dragged from their homes—frequently by force—and brought to Hongkong and Macao where they were "barracooned" until the vessel for which they were intended, was ready to depart for their destination. These men were not free agents; their "emigration" was blackened by cruelties which would have disgraced a heathen nation. The coolie traffic still exists; but public opinion has long since abolished its worst features. Coolies are brought into Hongkong in large numbers, but while here they are protected; and certain limitations—although far from being so complete as could be desired—are placed on the traffic in human beings. About a couple of months ago a gentleman well known in connection with the coolie trade, completed what he doubtless considered, an admirable stroke of business. He had an extensive order for coolies from Brazil, and after mature deliberation decided, being unable to ship coolies from this port direct to Brazil, as the best method of carrying out this contract, to send the coolies from Hongkong to Saigon, and tranship them there into a sailing vessel chartered to convey them to their destination. This plan was accordingly attempted to be carried out, but, alas, as BURK's puts it, "the best laid schemes o' mice and men gang aft agley," and this was the fate of this enterprising gentleman's speculation. The coolies were secured in Hongkong, a German steamer chartered to convey them to Saigon, where a sailing vessel was in readiness to receive her living freight for the plantations of the great South American Empire. One false move completely lost the game. The German steamer duly reached Saigon, where the coolies, after having received their "advances," availed themselves of French protection, and declined to go to the Brazils. This was checkmate with a vengeance; but there was no help for it, and no satisfactory road out of the difficulty. The money advanced to the coolies, and the coolie-agents, the cost of freight from Hongkong to Saigon, and the charter of the sailing vessel, amounted to a very large sum, and it was irrecoverably lost. Our speculative friend is an old hand at the coolie business, but here he was most egregiously duped. He had made no allowance for the great advance in roguery the Chinese had made within the past few years; he had never dreamed of ignorant coolies ringing the changes on him in such accomplished style, and he has returned to the Far West with a fresh edition of Chinese experiences, a wiser, a sadder, and, we fear, a poorer man.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 1d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or J. GOSSELL & CO., London.—[ABT.]

## TELEGRAMS.

Under yesterday's date Reuter wires that the Porte has sent a note to its representatives abroad to the effect that a warm reception awaits them by unscrupulous Europeans, and there can be no doubt that good grounds exist for believing this, at least to a very considerable extent.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

An Emergency meeting of Victoria Chapter of Royal Arch Freemasons will be held in Freemason's Hall, Zetland Street, on Friday the 26th inst. at 8 p.m. precisely.

H.M.S. *Lily* and the Cosmopolitan steamer *Sorogon* were undocked at the Cosmopolitan Dock this forenoon. The Spanish steamer *Romea* has been placed in the vacant dock. The steamship *Killarney* will be docked at Aberdeen this afternoon.

We would remind our readers that Chiari's Circus and Menagerie give their first performance in Hongkong, at Bowring, East Point, this evening, commencing at 9 o'clock. Tickets may be obtained at the Hongkong Hotel, and at the entrance to the Circus.

ONE farmer charged another at the Police Court this morning with stealing four goslings, his property, and breaking a pan. The complainant, it appears, missed the youngsters on the 13th, and the same evening defendant brought them to him and asked for some reward for the find. This suspicious owner refused, and charged the gosling-finder as aforesaid. It would seem, defendant "went for" the pan on being done out of his expected reward.—The Magistrate discharged the prisoner.—Finders of lost property had better keep clear of suspicious Chinese farmers.

CHOW ACHOI, master of the steam-launch *Cum Shun*, appeared on a summons at the Police Court this morning, for having, on the 18th instant, unlawfully carried 17 passengers in excess of the number allowed by the licence.—Police Sergeant Campbell said he saw the launch come alongside the Praya wall at 5 p.m. yesterday, and as it looked to be overcrowded, he counted the passengers, and found there were 82 on board, being 17 in excess of the number allowed by the licence.—The defendant, who said there were several men who did not pay, was fined \$20 or a month's hard labour.

CHUNG AFRU, a doctor, was charged, on remand before Mr. Wodehouse this morning, with being at large in the public street at 12.30 a.m. on the 17th instant, without a light or pass, and assaulting Chinese Police Constable 254 in the execution of his duty.—When the case came on the 17th, Constable Forbes, applied for a remand, as the complainant, he said, was in hospital suffering from the injuries received from the defendant.—To-day, the lukekin appeared, and said he met defendant walking in Second Street about 12.30 a.m. on the 17th. He asked him for his pass, when he ran away, but was caught by him. Defendant struggled, and snatched his staff away. He also called out "I am arrested," when a number of women came out from the surrounding houses, some of whom seized hold of the lukekin's queue, others of his hand, and others of his cap; which they tore. There were five or six women in all, who were followed by some men, who also took the doctor's part and seized hold of the Constable. Other Constables came to his assistance, when the defendant was taken to the station. The women in pulling' witness about wrenched his shoulder, compelling him to go to hospital.—The doctor, in his defence, said that on the 16th instant, he came out of his house to put some joss sticks up, when the lukekin seized hold of his queue and held him on to the ground. He called out "Save life," when the women came out. He was doing nothing whatever. The Constable beat him on the arms and legs, producing the marks shewn.—The defendant was discharged.

TWO Chinese shopkeepers, and the keeper of Salt-fish Ian, appeared on summons at the Police Court this morning for unlawfully retailing salt-fish outside of the market. Mr. Sharp, Crown Solicitor, who appeared on behalf of the Registrar-General, for the prosecution, said the cases were not very serious, but constant complaints were made to the Registrar-General's office, by stall holders in the market, of the sale of fish outside the market. Stall holders contributed to the revenue, but on the distinct understanding that they should have the monopoly of selling fish by retail, and therefore they complained of the infringement of their legitimate rights. The cases came under Section 8 of Ordinance 9 of 1858. The matter had not come up to-day for the first time, but was of constant occurrence, and had been so for years. Very small fines had been imposed by the late Mr. May, which in no way acted as a deterrent, the defendants being well-to-do, affluent men, who did not care for a small fine. The practice was carried on daily, and if the evidence supported the charge, he must ask for a substantial fine. These people who carried on this unlawful retailing of fish, called themselves, in applying for licences to the Registrar-General, "dilecti in marine delicacies." If they described themselves as fish dealers, they could be easily dealt with. They did this in order to evade the law. He would prove that Inspector Orley had fish purchased on two distinct occasions from the people summoned, so they could make no defence as to not having sold the fish.—Inspector Orley was then called and proved the purchases.—The two shopkeepers, one of whom said he had been in the Colony ten, and the other three years, were fined \$20 each or 21 days' imprisonment. The case against the Ian keeper was remanded till Monday for the opinion of the Attorney-General to be obtained on some point of law.

Two Chinamen, one residing at No. 103, Hollywood Road, and the other carrying on a cookshop at No. 105 in the same street, were fined, this morning by Captain Thomsett, five dollars each or 10 days' imprisonment, for permitting a quantity of filth and rubbish to remain exposed within the immediate neighbourhood of their houses, to the annoyance of passengers. The Inspector of Nuisances saw a lot of the remains of fish being thrown into the drains, causing a great stench and nuisance, this not being the first time the people had done so.

WE observe from the *Advertiser* that the large sum of £20,000, has been offered and refused for Bruce—See Saw out of Caine—the first favorite for the Derby. It would be difficult to say which is the fitter candidate for a lunatic asylum, the gentleman who made this extraordinary offer, or Mr. H. Ryall, the well known Barbican auctioneer, who refused it. Bruce is undoubtedly a good colt, and will probably win the Derby, but taking his shape, past performances, breeding, and future prospects into consideration we think he would be no great catch at the half of £20,000. *Nous verrons!*

INSPECTOR Baker raided a gambling den at No. 81, Wanchai Road, at 8 o'clock this morning, and arrested five gamblers, all coolies, who were each fined \$20 or a month's imprisonment, by Captain Thomsett.

IT would be difficult, says the *St. Petersburg Correspondent* of the *Times*, writing on the 3rd ulto, judging by the Press of St. Petersburg, to imagine the condition of any country more dangerously unsettled than that of Russia, both at home and in connexion with the European world at large. But, happily, in the latter respect recent declarations from high authority must allay much of the uneasiness which the Chauvinist journals are calculated to produce. Nihilism and revolutionary associations have again become prominent by the murder of the Procurer of the Kieff Military Court, Major-General Strelnikoff, who is considered to have rendered signal service in his judicial capacity by tracing the revolutionary elements in the late anti-Jewish riots. This event, curiously enough, occurred only a few hours after the Emperor had remitted the sentences of death passed on nine conspirators, and had graciously acceded to the petition of the condemned Lieutenant Rose. At the same time the Panslavonic anti-European agitation has received a fresh start by the following extraordinary announcement of the *Novoe Vremya*. This paper gravely asserts that in Government circles the question of compulsory naturalization of all foreigners who elect to remain in Russia more than five years is under consideration. Thus the antipathy to Jews and Germans is to be extended to all foreigners indiscriminately. If there were any truth in this it would be absurd enough; but it well characterizes the means to which the Panslavists, checked for the moment in their Slavophile and anti-Austrian aspirations, would fain resort. The reported greater boldness of opposition which Turkey is showing towards her Russian creditor is also a theme which gives ample scope for journalistic denunciation.

IT is officially announced that an arrangement similar to that under which a few first appointments in the army are given to the sons of distinguished officers of the army on passing a qualifying examination without competition, will be adopted in the Royal Navy. At present a service or non-competitive cadetship is given only to the son of an officer who has lost his life in active service. After June next two cadetships of this class will be granted to sons of officers of the navy, of a rank not below commander on the Active List, who have performed long or distinguished service. The Revised Regulations for naval cadetships can be obtained on application to the Secretary of the Admiralty. It is also noticed that nominations to clerkships in the Royal Navy, and to commissions in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, will be given under similar conditions as those above specified. One nomination will be given annually in each case. Sons of officers of the Royal Marines only will be eligible for the commissions in the Marines. Notice will be given when the Revised Regulations are ready for issue.

THE captain of the French steamer *St. Germain* reports having encountered an ice-floe of vast extent during his last outward voyage across the Atlantic. During the night of February 24-5 the vessel passed through two fields of ice, estimated at from two to three miles in width. On the following morning there lay in the course of the ship an immense agglomeration of masses of ice, many of which resembled the *debris* of shattered icebergs, to which no limit could be seen west, north, or south. At this time the vessel was in latitude 44° 46' N., and longitude 51° 46' W. The ice was drifting from north to south, and for two hours the ship steamed in a southerly direction along the eastern side of the ice-floe, at full speed, without seeing any opening, its eastern face being perfectly level. Soon after 8 o'clock a channel about two miles wide, and running north and south, opened out, which the captain entered, hoping to reach the open sea to the south, but after about an hour's steaming the channel narrowed into a deep strait, when he decided to continue his course slowly and push through the ice, and, after three hours' perilous navigation saw open water to the west, which he at last entered in latitude 44° 46' N., and longitude 51° 46' W., or about 120 miles to the south, and 60 miles to the west of the point at which the ice-floe was first encountered. Even then the southern limit of the floe could not be seen, although the atmosphere was exceptionally clear at the time.

THE remanded case of assault in which Mrs. Freeman, wife of lance Sergeant Freeman of the Buffs, is complainant, and Color Sergeant Meredith of the same corps defendant, came on again this morning, before Captain Thomsett.—Mr. Mossop, who appeared for Meredith, said that a cross summons against Mrs. Freeman, for assault, had been taken out by his client, and suggested that both cases be heard together.—Mrs. Freeman having got into the witness box, Captain Thomsett said he thought the summons, he had been beaten as described, he tried to run away, and had got as far as the doorway, when about ten others in the house dragged him back. He asked the Constable to arrest only the defendant, as the others did not beat him as he did, but only pulled him back and struck him with their fists. His foot was not yet well, and his chest was still painful. He had been in hospital ever since, and had never seen the defendant before this affair. The defendant and the others kept watch over him while on board the steamer, and did not leave until just as the steamer was starting. None of the officers and crew said anything about it, as he did not make any disturbance. He did not see any of them, as they were all busy as the steamer was just leaving.

The defendant, said he was a hawker, that the complainant came from the same village as himself, and he had known him seven years. He asked him (defendant) for some medicine for the itch, and accompanied him to his house. Upon getting up early in the morning, he found complainant gone, and also a jacket belonging to him (defendant), which he had not recovered since. He went to look for complainant, and found him in Hollywood Road, near the Man Mo Temple. He asked him about the jacket, when, becoming frightened, complainant ran away. He chased after him, and while doing so complainant knocked his foot against a big earthenware jar and cut it, breaking the jar. The Constable saw the broken jar, and saw a woman come up and ask the complainant and himself for payment. That was the way in which complainant hurt his foot. He never struck him on the chest, and side, with an iron bar, also cutting his ankle with a knife. He called out, "Save life," when a Constable came up and stationed himself at the door, telling him to go for another Constable. He procured a Sikh, who went with him to the house and arrested the defendant. After he had been beaten as described, he tried to run away, and had got as far as the doorway, when about ten others in the house dragged him back. He asked the Constable to arrest only the defendant, as the others did not beat him as he did, but only pulled him back and struck him with their fists. His foot was not yet well, and his chest was still painful. He had been in hospital ever since, and had never seen the defendant before this affair. The defendant and the others kept watch over him while on board the steamer, and did not leave until just as the steamer was starting. None of the officers and crew said anything about it, as he did not make any disturbance. He did not see any woman come up and speak to either defendant or complainant.

He knew nothing about a broken jar.—Defendant here said that if the Constable did not know, at any rate the kal fung (neighbours) did. The Constable said he saw the broken jar.—The case was remanded till Tuesday.

CAPTAIN Stropani of the steam tug *Faine* charged the cabin boy and cook before Captain Thomsett this morning, on suspicion of stealing a \$100 note. Yesterday Captain Stropani and his wife and children left the *Faine*, telling the boy to look after the cabin. He had left a \$100 and a \$10 note in his wife's drawer in the bed room! The drawer was locked, the key being kept under a cushion in the same cabin. The defendants knew that money was kept in that drawer, as his wife gave it out to them from there. He told the cabin boy before quitting the ship, not to leave the cabin until he returned. The boy had been in his employ a fortnight, and the cook three weeks. Others of the crew were also on board, but no one was allowed access to the cabin except the defendants. He and his wife returned to the *Faine* about 9.30 p.m. yesterday, and this morning his wife missed the \$100 note, the ten dollar note being still in the drawer. He reported the robbery to the Police. The case was remanded until the 27th instant.

WE learn that Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler, assisted by Mr. Stainfield, who to the responsible, interesting, and no doubt lucrative duties of coffin maker, undertaker, stationer, house agent, rent collector, and property broker, has recently added those of bailiff—has once more been on the war-path. It is not our intention at present to give to the public the details of the noble and philanthropic, if somewhat illegal crusade, in which the amiable and accomplished Bowler and his complotant factotum, have been so distinguished themselves so greatly, as we have no desire either to spoil sport or to prejudice matters which will probably occupy the attention of the Supreme Court; but, as we happen to have some slight knowledge of, and interest in the affair in which the late Bishop Wilberforce's protégé has acted so strangely, we merely wish to intimate that our "War Special" has returned from the field of combat in Hanoi, and will be ready for any emergency should the warlike Thomas, unofficial protector of defenceless Chinese, hoist his battle flag in real earnest. As one never knows what may happen, our fighting Editor has, as a precautionary measure, lately fixed on his pedal extremities a pair of double clamped short thongs, from the studio of Mr. Ling Shing, the eminent artist in leather ornaments of No. 4 Wellington Street, so that, if Mr. Bowler or his bailiff should feel a keen desire to make a practical acquaintance with our views of their conduct, and to assure themselves of the genuine character and strength of Ling Shing's boots, and favor us with a call for

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

COLONEL Charles Gordon, R.E., now commanding the Royal Engineers in the Mauritius, has, says *Yester*, received orders to go to Basutoland. Colonel Gordon's administrative capacity, especially in the case of half civilised communities, is well-known, and it is to be hoped he will restore order in that distracted district.

We read that a project is on foot for starting a floating exhibition of British manufactures round the world. For this purpose the steamship *Victory* (3,000 tons) has been chartered, and as soon as the exhibits are carefully bestowed on board and the other arrangements have been made, it is proposed to start her on a cruise to India, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and other places, in order, as the prospectus declares, that "manufacturers, patentees, and others shall be able to bring samples of their specialities under notice at the chief foreign and colonial markets in an attractive and satisfactory manner." The voyage is to begin in June and to last about a year. The agents are Messrs. F. Green and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue London.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph." Sir, — I observe in the *Daily Press* under the heading "Hongkong St. Andrew's Society" the following advertisement:—"In compliance with provisions of Rule 2, a special general meeting of the members is hereby convened, to be held in the City Hall, on Friday evening, 26th instant, at six o'clock." This notice is signed by "A. MacClymont, Hon. Sec Pro. Tem."

As a Scotchman, resident for over fifteen years in this Colony, who has moreover always taken a prominent part in the annual celebrations held in honor of our Patron Saint, I may perhaps be permitted, without loving myself open to any charge of being unduly inquisitive to ask what is this Hongkong St. Andrew's Society, when and by whom was it established, and for what objects? Can you, Sir, give me any information on these points?

The necessity for St. Andrew's Society, or other public institution by which the Scotchmen of Hongkong can hold their annual celebrations with credit to the "land of brown heath, and shaggy wood," and also form a fund for the aid of our distressed and deserving countrymen, has long been apparent; but such an institution, to prove a success, must be of a thoroughly national character, and should be publicly constituted. If, as appears to be the case in the Society about which I am now enquiring, a few private individuals have taken it upon themselves to form what ought to be a national society, these persons have been guilty of gross impertinence, which deserves the censure of all loyal Scots. With many other Scotchmen in the colony, who would be proud to support a St. Andrew's Society, I shall feel greatly favored if you can give me the information required.

I am, &c., "THE MAC-CLIMAX."

Hongkong, 19th May, 1882.  
[We will make inquiries, and endeavour in our next issue to give our correspondent the information he desires. As the notice concerning the meeting referred to, has not been sent to this journal—which would have been the case had this so-called St. Andrew's Society been either a national or public institution—we infer that it is merely a private institution, with which the general public can have no concern. Should we find, however, that it is a similar case to that, related by Canning, of the Three Tailors of Tooley Street, Southwark, who headed a petition to the House of Commons "We, the people of England," we will take it upon ourselves, as a representative of Scottish interests, to express our opinions in no uncertain language on what would be, as our correspondent puts it, "gross impertinence." —Ed. *Hongkong Telegraph*.]

## MAILS EXPECTED.

### THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgic*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 19th April, and may be expected here on or about the 20th instant.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 2nd May, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 1st June.

The P. M. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking* left San Francisco for this port, on the 16th May, and may be expected here on, or about the 14th proximo.

THE FRENCH MAIL.  
The M. M. steamer *Petite*, with the next French mail, left Saigon at 1 p.m. on the 18th instant, and may be expected here on the evening of the 21st.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.  
The P. & O. steamer *Brindisi*, with the next English mail, left Singapore at 9 a.m. on the 20th instant, and may be looked for here on the 24th.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Kemure Castle* left Singapore on the 15th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 22nd.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Memnon* from Sydney and Queensland Ports, is expected to arrive here on the 22nd instant.

The steamer *Alma Castle* left Singapore on the 20th instant, and will arrive here on or about the 26th instant.

## To-day's Advertisements.

### FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOI.

THE Steamship

"PING-ON."

Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., at DAYLIGHT, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 20th May, 1882. [360]

### FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Spanish Steamer

"SORSOGON."

Captain Lopes, will be despatched for the above Port, on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & CO., Hongkong, 20th May, 1882. [361]

### TO LET FURNISHED.

PART OF BUNGALOW WEST POINT.

### NEXT TO SPANISH CONSULATE.

For Particulars apply to J. R. McDONALD, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, 20th May, 1882. [359]

## Intimations.

### THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

#### HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOES of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Chaste Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA,  
No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

#### WING T Y L O O N G.

#### HAS FOR SALE.

EX STEAMER "CITY OF TOKIO."

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton in 24 and 60 lbs. Tins. Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Corn Broom, Ham Sausages, Salsions in tins and Bellies, Mackerell, and every description of Oil-men's stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, TING LOONG STREET.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

#### T O K K E E.

C O A L M E R C H A N T, 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [334]

#### N A M S I N G.

T A I L O R A N D O U T F I T T E R.

G E N T S ' Shirts, Scarves, Braces, Socks, Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in the most approved West End Style, a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.

NEW SEASON'S GOODS.

Just received.  
74, A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [240]

#### NOTICE.

T H E Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes. Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to HING LEE,  
37, Tung Man Lane.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

N O T I C E is hereby given that the following GOODS

C. H. 29 PACKAGES MERCANDISE, EX STEAMER "PALADIN" from SAIGON, landed and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned on the 14th February last, unless taken delivery of before the 25th instant, they will be Sold by Auction to defray expenses of Storage and Freight.

TUNG KEE & Co., 103, Wing Lok Street.  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [338]

S A M H I N G, (S T U L T Z).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

I M P O R T E R of every description of Gentle- men's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretonnes and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.

No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 15th May, 1882. [302]

S U N S H I N G.

DEALER IN SILKS.

C A N T O N and Shanghai Gauzes, Crapé Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
HONGKONG, 15th May, 1882. [218]

A H O Y.

HING LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

H I A S for Sale, every description of Gentle- men's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matting of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, China Coats a Specialite, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

C H I E N A M.

G O L D A N D S I L V E R S M I T H,

W A T C H M A K E R

A N G R A V E R,  
W A T C H E R S C L E A N E D A N D R E P A I R E D  
O N M O D E R A T E T E R M S:

A L L W O R K G U A R A N T E E D.

J E W E L R Y M A D E A N D R E P A I R E D.

No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

Y E U Q U A.

S H I P, P O R T R A I T, A N D M I N I A T U R E P A I N T E R.

P H O T O G R A P H I C V I E W S

L A N D S C A P E S I N O I L A N D W A T E R C O L O R S.

A L L W o r k E x e c u t e d b y F i r s t - C l a s s A r t i s t s.

I V O R Y M I N I A T U R E S A S P E C I A L I T Y.

S A T I S F A C T I O N G U A R A N T E E D.

No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS.

H O N G K O N G.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

L I N G S H I N G.

B O O T A N D S H O E M A R E R.

No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

T H E C H E A P E S T S H O P I N T H E T R A D E

F O R P A R T I C U L A R S apply to

J. R. MCDONALD,  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1882. [359]

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

Manufactured

S P A R K L I N G W A T E R S.

T H R E E D O Z E N F O R O N E D O L L A R.

A L L O R D S A N D C O M M U N I C A T I O N S should be ad-

dressed to The Factory.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [207]

Notice

SPANNING.

NOTICE



# The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 100.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## Intimations.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR THE WET SEASON.

LOCK & RIB UMBRELLAS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

TWEED RAIN COATS.

INDIA RUBBER RAIN COATS.

ANTIPLUVIAN SUITS.

S.O.U. WESTERS.

INDIA RUBBER BOOTS.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETING.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [306]

## Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling). UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discount.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO. Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 PAID UP, £200,000 PAID UP RESERVE FUND, £200,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO. Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS in the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [6]

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [6]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... \$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods &c. Polled granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [18]

L. E. CERCLE TRANSPORTS.

SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... 15,000,000 Francs.

CAPITAL PAID UP..... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [14]

YANG TSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (fully Paid up)..... £10,420,000.00.

PERMANENT RESERVE..... £10,240,000.00.

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... £10,000,000.00.

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, Sub. May, 1882..... £10,440,553.93.

DIRECTORS.

H. D. C. FOURES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKNOSE, Esq., W. M. MEYERINCK, Esq.

A. J. M. INVERARAY, Esq., C. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

MESSRS. BARING BROTHERS & CO., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.

58 and 60, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholder Capital, all the Profits of the Underwriting Business are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1882. [153]

CALIFORNIA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to issue POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, January, 1882. [132]

## Auctions.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

TUESDAY,

the 23rd day of May, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises, by Mr. J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

By the Order of a MORTGAGEE, the following

Property, in the following Lots:

1st Lot.—REMAINING PORTION OF

MARINE LOT No. 6, containing 1,007 feet

and having erected thereon the HOUSES known as—held for 982 years. Appointed Crown Rent £15 per

annum.

2nd Lot.—INLAND LOT No. 437 containing

2,560 square feet, and having erected thereon the HOUSE known as—held for 999

years. Crown Rent £9.1.6.

3rd Lot.—INLAND LOT No. 661 containing

1,250 square feet, and having erected thereon the HOUSE known as—held for 999

years. Crown Rent £5.18.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,

Supreme Court House,

Solicitors for Mortgagors;

or to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

33, Wellington Street.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1882. [130]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF HOUSES IN JERVOIS STREET, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, and TAIPINGSHAN STREET.

THE Undersigned Auctioneer has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction on

the 24th day of May, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises, the following Lots:

1st Lot.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Sub-

section No. 1 of Section A of INLAND LOT

No. 202, together with the MESSAGES or

HOUSES erected thereon, known as Nos. 32

and 34, Jervois Street, and No. 171, Queen's

Road Central.

2nd Lot.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section

A of INLAND LOT No. 25, and also the

Ground Registered as Section B of INLAND

LOT No. 70, together the MESSAGES or

HOUSES erected thereon known as Nos. 1

and 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13, Lower Lascar Row, and

No. 1, Ladder Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,

Solicitors for the Mortgagors;

or to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

Hongkong, 18th May, 1882. [132]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY

IN QUEEN'S ROAD AND BONHAM STRAND.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 25th day of May, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises, by Order of the MORTGAGEE.

1st Lot.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Sub-

section No. One of Section B of MARINE

LOT No. 4, together with the HOUSE No.

77, Bonham Strand.

2nd Lot.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section

C of INLAND LOT No. 25, together with the

MESSAGES or HOUSES in Queen's

Road West, Nos. 48 and 50.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

13, Wellington Street.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1882. [143]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY

IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 26th day of May, 1882, at TWO P.M., on the Premises, by Order of the MORTGAGEE.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section

G of MARINE LOT No. 61, together with the

HOUSE No. 147 D, in Queen's Road Central

(2nd Lot).

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section

A of MARINE LOT No. 61, together with the

HOUSE No. 147 B, in Queen's Road Central

(2nd Lot).

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

13, Wellington Street.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1882. [131]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY

IN QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.</

## THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT-SHEET

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1882, 10:30 A.M.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR AMOY.

THE Steamship.

"DIAMANTE," Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 26th instant, at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 19th May, 1882. [354]

## MEMOS. FOR TO-DAY.

The "Willie Cloud" will leave for Macao, at 2 o'clock.

Public Auction of Lenschold's Property, Bonham Strand, by Mr. J. M. Armstrong, at 3 o'clock.

The steamer "Diamante" will leave for Amoy, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Applications for freight or passage to be made to Messrs. Russell & Co.

The steamship "Chinkang" will leave for Shanghai, at 5 o'clock, this afternoon.

First Grand Performance of Chiarini's Royal Italian Circus, at Bowring, East Point, commencing at nine o'clock.

The Ocean S. S. Co.'s steamer, "Nestor," will leave for Shanghai, at daylight, to-morrow. Mail close at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The steamship "Jason," for London via Suez Canal, will leave at daylight, to-morrow. Mail close at 5 this afternoon.

The departure of the "Kuangtung," for the Coast Ports, has been postponed until daylight, to-morrow.

The steamer "Ping-On" will be despatched for Hoihow and Pakhoi, at daylight, to-morrow. For freight or passage, applications must be made to Messrs. Russell & Co.

The steamship "Cronstader" will be despatched for Port Darwin, Cooktown, Townsville, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne, on Monday, May 28th, at 4 P.M. Applications for freight or passage to be made to Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone & Co.

## Intimations.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, GENERAL CHEMISTS, AND.

Manufacturers of the following AERATED WATERS, SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA, AND POTASH, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REPAIRED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

HANG HAI PHARMACY, SHANGAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHEW.

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDING COMPANY, 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON. SHANKS, REVELL, & CO., PROPRIETORS, NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON's Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST, ROBERT F. FRAZER-SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [38]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, P.R.I.C.E. 25c. A COMPLETE REPORT of the HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE, No. 6, Peddar's Hill, Hongkong, 4th March, 1882. [38]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including: DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BILL-ROOM, and VISITING CARDS; PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT-NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES, of ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS, and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882. [38]

## CABINET

## FURNITURE

## RICH

## UPHOLSTERY

## WORK

## WALL PAPERS

## CURTAIN

## MATERIALS

## CARPETS

## WALL BRACKETS

## &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

## MANUFACTURED

## BY

## HALL &amp; HOLTZ

## SHANGHAI.

## 50 - (O) - 50

## ON VIEW

## A CHOICE COLLECTION

OF

## MODERN ARTISTIC FURNITURE,

IN SOLID ENGLISH, ITALIAN,

AND AMERICAN WALNUT,

MAHOGANY, AND OTHER

CHOICE FOREIGN WOODS,

SOUND CONSTRUCTION, EXCELLENT FINISH,

AND

## MODERATE PRICE

SUITABLE FOR THE

DRAWING ROOM, BOUDOIR, DINING ROOM, AND BED ROOM,

WITH ELEGANT CURTAIN MATERIALS

WALL PAPERS, DALOS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, CARPETS, &amp;c.,

TO MATCH.

MR. BYRNE FROM MESSRS. HALL &amp; HOLTZ BEING ON A VISIT TO HONGKONG WILL BE HAPPY TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE ABOVE.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1882.

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

W. A. ROSS & CO.'S BELFAST GINGER ALE in Casks of ..... to do. do. in Casks of ..... 5 " LEMONADE in Casks of ..... 5 " SARSAFARILLA in Casks of ..... 5 " LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE in Casks of ..... 5 " LIME JUICE CORDIAL in Casks of ..... 2 " LIME JUICE in Casks of ..... 2 " RASPBERRY VINEGAR in Casks of ..... 2 " ORANGE BITTERS ..... 1 " ALSO, L. ROSE & CO.'S LONDON CELEBRATED LIME JUICE CORDIAL ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. Hongkong, 9th May, 1882. [324]

## FOR SALE.

GENUINE PORT WINE M. DE SOUZA GUEDES' WELL KNOWN BRANDS, BLACK LABEL with 3 Grapes, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts ..... \$18. BLACK LABEL with 2 Grapes, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts ..... \$16. WHITE LABEL, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts ..... \$13. Apply to F. J. V. JORGE, at Messrs. RUSSELL & CO. Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [317]

## FOR SALE.

H. MUMM & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE QUARTS ..... \$22 per Case. PINTS ..... \$23 per Case. Apply to MELCHERS & CO. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [323]

## FOR SALE.

G. FONG, PHOTOGRAFHER, HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices, executed under the supervision and management of D. K. GRIFFITH, Studio 8, Queen's-road. [313]

D. K. GRIFFITH, STUDIO 8, QUEEN'S-ROAD.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS. 7. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA-WATER FACTORY.

I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters, with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Consumer should try those carefully.

SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to the Factory.

7. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882. [225]

## Intimations.

## TO LET, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

PARSEE VILLAGE WITH GARDEN, ROBINSON ROAD. Apply to C. L. GORDHAM, Pacific Mail Office, Hongkong, 19th May, 1882. [357]

## TO LET, POSSESSION ON 1ST JUNE NEXT.

THE FIRST FLOOR, WEST SIDE, OF "MARINE HOUSE," No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD, Now in the occupation of Messrs. WELSON AND BIRD.

Apply to E. R. BELMOS, Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [348]

## TO LET.

THE FIRST FLOOR, WEST SIDE, OF "MARINE HOUSE," No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD, Now in the occupation of Messrs. WELSON AND BIRD.

Apply to E. R. BELMOS, Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [348]

## TO LET.

NO. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE, NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE, NO. 2, AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL. Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Hongkong, 3rd May, 1882. [374]

## TO LET.

TWO ROOMS TO LET IN SPRING GARDENS, COOK-HOUSE, BATH-ROOM, AND PANTRY ATTACHED. Suitable for a Married Couple. Apply to W. H. CARE OF OFFICE OF THIS PAPER, Hongkong, 10th May, 1882. [325]

## TO LET.

THE SIX FOUR-STORIED SUBSTANTIAL DWELLING HOUSES now in course of erection at the bottom of Old Bailey-street in Hollywood Road, on the site of the Premises formerly occupied by Messrs. T. ALGAR & CO. House Agents, &c.

These Desirable Premises will be completed in about four months, and the Undersigned is prepared to make any changes or alterations in the construction or internal arrangements of the buildings to suit tenents desirous of taking one or all of the Houses on lease.

The Proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates seborrhœa, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this Wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

NEVER BE BALD.

This Proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates seborrhœa, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

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# The Hongkong Telegraph.

NO. 100.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## Intimations.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR THE WET SEASON.

LOCK-RIB UMBRELLAS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

TWEED RAIN COATS.

INDIA RUBBER RAIN COATS.

ANTIPLUVIAN SUITS.

SOU. WESTERS.

INDIA RUBBER BOOTS.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETING.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [296]

## Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [163]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £1,000,000.

PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [163]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3]

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [8]

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS,

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOS, Esq., WM. MEVERINK, Esq.

A. J. M. INVERARAY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & CO., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & CO., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

NOTES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

LEONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED, 1805.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to issue POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, January, 1882. [337]

## Auctions.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON TUESDAY,

the 23rd day of May, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises, by Mr. J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

By the Orders of a MORTGAGEE, the following

Property in the following Lots—

1ST LOT.—REMAINING PORTION of MARINE LOT No. 6, containing 1,007 feet

and having erected thereon the HOUSES known as Nos. 1 and 3, Jervois Street, held for

982 years. Apportioned Crown Rent £15.16.

2ND LOT.—INLAND LOT No. 437, containing

2,500 square feet, and having erected thereon the HOUSES known as Nos. 103, 105, 107, and 109, Wanchai Road, held for 999 years. Crown

Rent £9.16.

3RD LOT.—INLAND LOT No. 661, containing

1,250 square feet, and having erected thereon the HOUSE known as No. 109A, Wanchai Road—with spare Ground, held for 999 years. Crown

Rent £5.18.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,

Supreme Court House,

Solicitors for Mortgagee,

or to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

33, Wellington Street.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1882. [330]

KELLY & WALSH  
HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING STANDARD NOVELS, &c., AT TWENTY FIVE CENTS EACH.

BULWER LYTTON. CHAS. DICKENS. MISCELLANEOUS.  
Ernest Maltravers. Pickwick Papers. Small's Roderick Random.  
Alice. Sketches by Boz. Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield.  
Last Days of Pompeii. Oliver Twist. Fielding's Tom Jones, 2 vols. 50c.  
Goldolphin. Nicholas Nickleby. The Lamplighter.  
Pelham. CAPT. MARRYATT. Swift's Gulliver's Travels.  
Devereux. Zanoni. Hans Breitmann's Ballad.  
The Disowned. Percival Keene. Radcliffe's Mysteries of Udolpho.  
Eugene Aran. Rattlin the Reefer. Maxwell's Captain Blake.  
Night and Morning. Peter Simple. Hugo's Notre Dame.  
Falkland. The Poacher. De Quincey's Confessions of an  
Leila. Ola Podrilla. Opium Eater.  
Rienzi. Eugene Sue. Lowell's Biglow Papers.  
Mysteries of Paris, 3 vols. 75c. Halliburton's Sam Slick.  
The Wandering Jew, 3 vols. Lamb's Essays of Elia.  
75c. SIR WALTER SCOTT. The Dog Fiend.  
All his Novels clearly printed. The Shadowed Man.  
in a handy form each 25c. The King's Own.  
Japhet in Search of a Father. Lover's Rory O'More.  
The Pirate. Uncle Tom's Cabin.  
Monsieur Violet. Washington Irving's Sketch  
Midshipman Easy. Sterne's Tristram Shandy.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "SAGHALIEN."

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,  
COMPRISING—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes, Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk

Hose, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Ladies Elegantly Trimmed Parisian Straw Hats and Bonnets, Children's and Babies' Hats and Caps, in Great Variety.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer Tweed in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord

for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, &c., &c.

Oriza's and Penaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Elegant 3 Sides French Mirrors,

Vienna Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmoneaux, Albums,

Needle Cases, Needles, Ladies Work Boxes,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & CO., 48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, April 3rd, 1882. [9]

SALE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO. ARE SHOWING.  
EX "GLENFINLAS."

FOR SUMMER DRESSES.

NUIS VEILINGS AND BEIGES.

COLORED AND BLACK FRENCH DAMASSES.

PLAIN AND FANCY GRENADINES.

BLACK AND COLORED SPANISH NETS.

WHITE LLAMAS AND ALPACAS.

POMPADOURS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CHECKED AND STRIPED ZEPHYR MATERIALS.

PLAIN COLORED SATENS FOR TRIMMING, &c.

WHITE AND BROWN DRESS LAWNS.

TENNIS BALLS, &c., &c., &c.

WE have also received from Swatow; a consignment of White and Brown Grass Cloths,

for Ladies Dresses. A Liberal Discount for Cash.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5]

INTIMATIONS.

BOARD AND LODGING AT \$26.00 PER MONTH, INCLUDING ATTENDANCE OR \$16.00 PER MONTH, FOR BOARD ONLY.

Apply to JAS. S. KERMATH, Manager, Wanchai Club.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1882. [318]

INTIMATIONS.

HEUERMANN HERBST & CO. SOLE Agents of J. M. NAUTA'S CIGAR AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY.

"PENANG."

OFFER NOW FOR SALE:

LITTLE ANGELS.....in Boxes Each 100.

MALATTE....." do, " 100.

MOOTOO MAH....." do, " 100.

DAYAKS TRABUCOS....." do, " 100.

BATTACE TRABUCOS....." do, " 250.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1882. [282]

INTIMATIONS.

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,

CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

INTIMATIONS.

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## Estimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DRUGGISTS,  
GENERAL CHEMISTS,  
AND

Manufacturers of the following  
AERATED WATERS,  
viz.:  
SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA, AND  
POTASH; LEMONADE,  
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND  
PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from  
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,  
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI AND PHEAMACAY,  
SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,  
CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY,  
FOOCHOW.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1882.

A FRENCH writer dealing with the ordinary career of gamblers very truthfully remarked "On commence par être dupé, on finit par être ripé," which means that they commence by being fools, and end in being rogues. There are other classes of people in the world, besides gamblers, to whom the above truism might be aptly applied. The social and commercial history of the lower and middle classes of the Chinese in Hongkong, and the surrounding district—at least so far as a very large number of them are concerned—bears a strongly marked resemblance to the French writer's brief summary of a gambler's career. When the British occupied Hongkong over forty years ago, the aborigines were foolish and ignorant; after nearly half a century's commercial intercourse with Europeans they have become—to put it as mildly and inoffensively as possible—artful and unscrupulous. It will of course be understood that our remarks are not intended to be of a sweeping character, including within the range of their criticism the whole of the Chinese community. Chinese merchants are justly celebrated for their probity and fair dealing, and for their high character as upright and honourable men of business. Our observations, however, may be accepted as substantially correct.

In general matters of trade, the Chinese will move heaven and earth to get the best of Europeans' illegitimately. In whatever mutual transactions they may be engaged in. This custom—which is as prominently conspicuous in the chair-coolies who will never lose an opportunity of squeezing a few cents, as it is in the rich trader who will invariably try to get more than his fair share in his dealings with foreigners—is looked upon by the Celestial as a matter of creed, and is doubtless in many instances carried out more by force of habit, than for the sake of gain. It is, however, a feature of a most objectionable character, which, wherever the Chinaman goes, accompanies him, and renders him an object of contempt and suspicion all over the world. And yet it is not improbable that for this, and other debasing traits of Chinese character, the foreigner is directly responsible. All these sharp practices, which now so strongly characterise every branch of Chinese-business, were, we are credibly informed, almost unknown in the earlier days of this settlement. There were of course "sharps" in those days, as there are now, but their numbers were limited, and the native

trader was generally honest and reliable in his dealings. The inference is therefore, that the Chinese of to-day owe much of their worst features to the bad examples set them by unscrupulous Europeans, and there can be no doubt that good grounds exist for believing this, at least to a very considerable extent.

Probably the greatest rascality associated with the commercial history of Hongkong, have been committed in connection with what has been most improperly termed Chinese Emigration. Although not so disgracefully connected with modern slave-dealing, as the neighbouring Colony of Macao was, some ten years ago, there can be no manner of doubt that the coolie-traffic, permitted in Hongkong under the shadow of that flag, which idiots who know no better, assert is the symbol of true freedom wherever it waves, has been disgraceful to the boasted purity of our government, and the inviolate principles of Christianity on which England's greatness is arrogantly said to be founded. It is quite well known that the coolie-traffic in this Colony has been illegally carried on for years, in spite of the edicts of the government, and notwithstanding the boasted efficiency of our emigration ordinances. The much talked-of free emigrant has practically never had any existence in China, and in spite of rant, twaddle, and interested hypocrisy to the contrary, this fact is perfectly well known to our commercial and sea-faring classes. A system of slave-dealing has been carried on for years, and is carried on at the present time, the principal active agents of which are native slave dealers. The government may pretend to know nothing about all these matters, but if ignorant, it is none the less culpable.

To return to our original theme, that our Chinese friends commenced their associations with the "foreign devils" in Hongkong comparatively verdant and innocent specimens of the *genus homo*, and ended by becoming professors of the art of roguery, we are in a position to illustrate our text by relating an incident which recently came under our notice, and which, we think, indicates that JOHN CHINAMAN is getting, if anything, rather too wide awake. In the old days of the coolie traffic, the poor wretches were dragged from their homes—frequently by force—and brought to Hongkong and Macao where they were "barracooned" until the vessel for which they were intended, was ready to depart for their destination. These men were not free agents; their "emigration" was blackened by cruelties which would have disgraced a heathen nation. The coolie traffic still exists; but public opinion has long since abolished its worst features. Coolies are brought into Hongkong in large numbers, but while here they are protected, and certain limitations—although far from being so complete as could be desired—are placed on the traffic in human beings. About a couple of months ago a gentleman well known in connection with the coolie trade, completed what he doubtless considered an admirable stroke of business. He had an extensive order for coolies from Brazil, and after mature deliberation decided, being unable to ship coolies from this port direct to Brazil, as the best method of carrying out this contract, to send the coolies from Hongkong to Saigon, and tranship them there into a sailing vessel chartered to convey them to their destination. This plan was accordingly attempted to be carried out, but, alas, as Baw's puts it, "the best laid schemes o' mice and men gang aft agley" and this was the fate of this enterprising gentleman's speculation. The coolies were secured in Hongkong, a German steamer chartered to convey them to Saigon, where a sailing vessel was in readiness to receive her living freight for the plantations of the great South American Empire. One false move completely lost the game. The German steamer duly reached Saigon, where the coolies, after having received their advances, availed themselves of French protection, and declined to go to the Brazils. This was checkmate with a vengeance; but there was no help for it, and no satisfactory road out of the difficulty. The money advanced to the coolies, and the coolie-agents, the cost of freight from Hongkong to Saigon, and the charter of the sailing vessel, amounted to a very large sum, and it was irrecoverably lost. Our speculative friend is an old hand at the coolie business, but here he was most egregiously duped. He had made no allowance for the great advance in roguery the Chinese had made within the past few years; he had never dreamed of ignorant coolies ringing the changes on him in such accomplished style, and he has returned to the Far West with a fresh edition of Chinese experiences, a wiser, a sadder, and, we fear, a poorer man.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSSELL & CO., London. [ADVT.]

## TELEGRAMS.

Under yesterday's date Reuter wires that the Porte has sent a note to its representatives abroad to the effect that a warm reception awaits the ironclads (the united squadrons of France and Great Britain) should they encroach upon Turkish sovereignty in Egypt.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AN Emergency meeting of Victoria Chapter of Royal Arch Freemasons will be held in Freemason's Hall, Zetland Street, on Friday the 26th inst. at 8 p.m. precisely.

H.M.S. *Lily* and the Spanish steamer *Sorogon* were undocked at the Cosmopolitan Dock this forenoon. The Spanish steamer *Kameo* has been placed in the vacant dock. The steamer *Killarney* will be docked at Aberdeen this afternoon.

We would remind our readers that Chiariini's Circus and Menagerie give their first performance in Hongkong, at Bowrington, East Point, this evening, commencing at 9 o'clock. Tickets may be obtained at the Hongkong Hotel, and at the entrance to the Circus.

ONE farmer charged another at the Police Court this morning with stealing four goslings, his property, and breaking a pan. The complainant, it appears, missed the youngsters on the 13th, and the same evening defendant brought them to him and asked for some reward for the find. This suspicious owner refused, and charged the gosling-finder as aforesaid. It would seem defendant "went for" the pan on being done out of his expected reward. The Magistrate discharged the prisoner. Finders of lost property had better keep clear of suspicious Chinese farmers.

CHOW ACHOI, master of the steam-launch *Cum Shui*, appeared on a summons at the Police Court this morning, for having, on the 18th inst. unlawfully carried 17 passengers in excess of the number allowed by the licence. Police Sergeant Campbell said he saw the launch come alongside the Priya wall at 5 p.m. yesterday, and as it looked to be overcrowded, he counted the passengers, and found there were 82 on board, being 17 in excess of the number allowed by the licence. The defendant, who said there were several men who did not pay, was fined \$20 or a month's hard labour.

CHUNG AFUK, a doctor, was charged, on remand before Mr. Wodehouse this morning, with being at large in the public street at 12.30 a.m. on the 17th instant, without a light or pass, and assaulting Chinese Police Constable 254 in the execution of his duty. When the case came on on the 17th, Constable Forbes applied for a remand, as the complainant, he said, was in hospital suffering from the injuries received from the defendant. To-day, the lungkong appeared, and said he met defendant walking in Second Street about 12.30 a.m. on the 17th. He asked him for his pass, when he ran away, but was caught by him. Defendant struggled, and snatched his staff away. He also, called out "I am arrested," when a number of women came out from the surrounding houses, some of whom seized hold of the lungkong's queue, others of his hand, and others of his cap, which they tore. There were five or six women in all, who followed by some men, who also took the doctor's part and seized hold of the Constable. Other Constables came to his assistance, when the defendant was taken to the station. The women in pulling witness about wrenched his shoulder, compelling him to go to hospital. The doctor, in his defence, said that on the 16th inst. the complainant came to his house in Second Street, and asked if there was any room to sit down in, thinking the place was a sly brothel. He had some words with him, in consequence of which he went away. The same night, at midnight, he came out of his house, to put some joss sticks up, when the lungkong seized hold of his queue and held him on to the ground. He called out "Save life," when the women came out. He was doing nothing whatever. The Constable hit him on the arms and legs, producing the marks shewn. The defendant was discharged.

TWO Chinese shopkeepers, and the keeper of a Salt-fish Inn, appeared on summonses at the Police Court this morning for unlawfully retailing salt-fish outside of the market. Mr. Sharp, Crown Solicitor, who appeared on behalf of the Registrar-General, for the prosecution, said the cases were not very serious, but constant complaints were made to the Registrar-General's office, by stall-holders in the market, of the sale of fish outside the market. Stall-holders contributed to the revenue, but on the distinct understanding that they should have the monopoly of selling fish by retail, and therefore they complained of the infringement of their legitimate rights. The cases came under Section 8 of Ordinance 9 of 1858. The matter had not come up to-day for the first time, but was of constant occurrence, and had been so for years. Very small fines had been imposed by the late Mr. May, which in no way acted as a deterrent, the defendants being well-to-do, affluent men, who did not care for a small fine. The practice was carried on daily, and if the evidence supported the charge, he must ask for a substantial fine. These people who carried on this unlawful retailing of fish, called themselves, in applying for licences to the Registrar-General, "dealers in marine delicacies." If they described themselves as fish dealers, they could be easily dealt with. They did this in order to evade the law. He would prove that Inspector Orley had fish purchased on two distinct occasions from the people summoned, as they could make no defence as to not having sold the fish. Inspector Orley was then called and proved the purchases. The two shopkeepers, one of whom said he had been in the Colony 12, and the other three years, were fined \$20 each or 21 days' imprisonment. The case against the keeper was remanded till Monday for the opinion of the Attorney-General to be obtained on some point of law.

Two Chinamen, one residing at No. 103, Hollywood Road, and the other carrying on a cook-shop at No. 105 in the same street, were fined, this morning by Captain Thomsett, five dollars each or 10 days' imprisonment, for permitting a quantity of filth and rubbish to remain exposed within the immediate neighbourhood of their houses, to the annoyance of passengers. The Inspector of Nuisances saw a lot of the remains of fish being thrown into the drains, causing a great stench and nuisance, this not being the first time the people had done so.

WE observe from the *Sportsman* that the large sum of £20,000, has been offered and refused for Bruce—by See-Saw out of Caine—the first favorite for the Derby. It would be difficult to say which is the fitter candidate for a lunatic asylum, the gentleman who made this extraordinary offer, or Mr. H. Ryndill, the well known Barbican auctioneer, who refused it. Bruce is undoubtedly a good colt, and will probably win the Derby, but taking his shape, past performances, breeding, and future prospects into consideration we think he would be no great catch at the half of £20,000. *Nous verrons!*

THE Inman steamer *City of Rome*, the largest vessel in the world with the exception of the *Great Eastern*, sailed from Liverpool on the 6th ult. for New York upon her second voyage. The *City of Rome* has remained in dock all the winter, having been laid up after her return from New York from her first voyage, in order that certain alterations in her internal arrangements, suggested by experience at sea, should be effected. A sad accident occurred on the *City of Rome* early the previous morning, whilst in the Alexandra Dock preparatory to sailing. A man was engaged in the midship steerage fitting up some berths when an oil lamp overturned and set fire to some planking. The fire-engines were sent for, and the flames were soon extinguished but not before the workman had suffered so severely from the smoke as to collapse soon after his removal to the Stanley Hospital.

IT is officially announced that an arrangement similar to that under which a few first appointments in the army are given to the sons of distinguished officers of the army on passing a qualifying examination without competition, will be adopted in the Royal Navy. At present a service or non-competitive cadetship is given only to the son of an officer who has lost his life in active service. After June next two cadetships of this class will be granted to sons of officers of the navy, of a rank not below commander on the Active List, who have performed long or distinguished services. The Revised Regulations for naval cadetships can be obtained on application to the Secretary of the Admiralty. It is also notified that nominations to clerkships in the Royal Navy, and to commissions in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, will be given under similar conditions as those above specified. One nomination will be given annually in each case. Sons of officers of the Royal Marines only will be eligible for the commissions in the Marines. Notice will be given when the Revised Regulations are ready for issue.

THE captain of the French steamer *St. Germain* reports having encountered an ice-floe of vast extent during his last outward voyage across the Atlantic. During the night of February 24-5 the vessel passed through two fields of ice, estimated at from two to three miles in width. On the following morning there lay in the course of the ship an immense agglomeration of masses of ice, many of which resembled the *albirs* of shattered icebergs, to which no limit could be seen west, north, or south. At this time the vessel was in latitude 46° N., and longitude 5° W. The ice was drifting from north to south, and for two hours the ship steamed in a southerly direction along the eastern side of the ice-floe, at full speed, without seeing any opening, its eastern face being perfectly level. Soon after 8 o'clock a channel about two miles wide, and running north and south, opened out, which the captain entered, hoping to reach the open sea to the south, but after about an hour's steaming the channel narrowed into a deep strait, when he decided to continue his course slowly and push through the ice, and, after three hours' perilous navigation saw open water to the west, which he last entered in latitude 44° N., and longitude 5° W., or about 120 miles to the south and 60 miles to the west of the point at which the ice-floe was first encountered. Even then the southern limit of the floe could not be seen, although the atmosphere was exceptionally clear at the time.

THE remanded case of assault in which Mrs. Freeman, wife of lance Sergeant Freeman of the Buffs, is complainant, and Color Sergeant Meredith of the same corps defendant, came on again this morning, before Captain Thomsett. Mr. Mossop, who appeared for Meredith, said that a cross summons against Mrs. Freeman, for assault, had been taken out by his client, and suggested that both cases be heard together. Mrs. Freeman having got into the witness box, Captain Thomsett said he thought the summons would be withdrawn, and the matter settled regrettably. Mr. Mossop said the case had been investigated at the Regiment, and his client acquitted. Captain Thomsett informed the complainant that she could withdraw the summons, but the lady did not evince any desire to do so. She asked, however, for a remand till Monday to enable her to engage legal advice. Captain Thomsett said he supposed she wished to do so now, seeing the other side had a lawyer, and said he would remand the case till Tuesday. Mrs. Freeman, who came to Court supported by her husband and two military lady friends, would claim, from present appearances, determined to fight it out to the bitter end, mask the trouble and expense. We await with interest the further developments in this Colonial Military cause.

WE would remind jurymen and witnesses summoned for the ensuing Criminal Sessions, that their presence will be required at the Supreme Court, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock precisely.

INSPECTOR Baker raided a gambling den at No. 81, Wan-chai Road, at 8 o'clock this morning, and arrested five gamblers, all coolies, who were each fined \$20 or month's imprisonment, by Captain Thomsett.

It would be difficult, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Timur*, writing on the 3rd ult. judging by the Press of St. Petersburg, to imagine the condition of any country more dangerously unsettled than that of Russia, both at home and in connexion with the European world at large. But, happily, in the latter respect recent declarations from high authority must allay much of the uneasiness which the Chauvinist journals are calculated to produce. Nihilism and revolutionary associations have again become prominent by the murder of the Procureur of the Kieff Military Court, Major-General Strelkovoff, who is considered to have rendered signal service in his judicial capacity by tracing the revolutionary elements in the late anti-Jewish riots. This event, curiously enough, occurred only a few hours after the Emperor had remitted the sentences of death passed on nine conspirators, and had graciously acceded to the petition of the condemned Lieutenant Roppe. At the same time the Panslavonic anti-European agitation has received a fresh start by the following extraordinary announcement of the *Novoe Vremya*. This paper gravely asserts that in Government circles the question of compulsory naturalization of all foreigners who elect to remain in Russia more than five years is under consideration. Thus the antipathy to Jews and Germans is to be extended to all foreigners indiscriminately. If there were any truth in this it would be absurd enough; but it well characterizes the means to which the Panslavists, checked for the moment in their Slavophile and anti-Austrian aspirations, would fain resort. The reported greater boldness of opposition which Turkey is showing towards her Russian creditor is also a theme which gives ample scope for journalistic derision.

AMONG the great men of modern times upon whom the pleasures of the table have notoriously exercised powerful attractions was the late Adolphe Thiers. He was, however, says the *Telegraph*, a gourmand rather than a gourmet, and his favourite dish was pickled cod, an edible which he held in such surpassing esteem that he was wont to describe it as "the masterpiece of human invention." For nearly fifty years he enjoyed it daily—that is to say, whenever he dined at home—until his medical advisers discovered, a propos of a slight indisposition from which he was suffering on that day, that pickled cod was unsuited to the digestive capacities of a septuagenarian, and laid their strict injunction upon him to give it up. Thiers would fain have disregarded this prohibition; but his wife and Mademoiselle Dosne insisted upon its observance, and ruthlessly banished pickled cod from his table. Deprived of the comestible he loved best, he became so dismal low-spirited that his friend, Mignet, like himself, a Marsellais and historian, took pity upon him. Twice a week, on the pretext of consulting his Excellency respecting the details of a great historical work, he called upon Thiers, invariably carrying parcel under his arm. Upon these occasions Mademoiselle Dosne would say, "More historical documents! Mignet will readily exhaust our national archives at this rate. He has again shut himself up with Thiers. How hard those two men work!" She little suspected that Mignet's parcel contained a tin case of pickled cod, purchased at the "Trois Frères Provençaux," or that, as soon as the doors of the President's study were securely locked upon the two friends, Thiers and Mignet fell to upon the "historical documents" with a deep and holy joy. When, an hour or so later, they joined the ladies, Thiers never failed to remark in a complacent tone, "Dear friends, that was indeed a masterpiece of human invention;" upon which his sister-in-law would rejoice, "I know very well that Mignet had brought you some monument of special interest."

SAYS *Truth*:—"Many have heard of the mystery of Glamis Castle. The story goes that there is a secret chamber there, and that in some way the chamber is associated with the mystery. It is known only to the owner, to the factor, and to the heir apparent. Guests at the Castle have vainly tried to solve it. One day, when the owner was out shooting, they all went to the door, telling him to go to the back of the Man Mo Temple, where they tied his hands behind his back, and the defendant beat him on the chest, and left side, with an iron bar, also cutting his ankle with a knife. He called out, 'Save life,' when a Constable came up and stationed himself at the door, telling him to go for another Constable. He procured a Sikh, who went with him to the house and arrested the defendant. After he had been beaten, as described, he tried to run away, and had got as far as the doorway, when about ten others in the house dragged him back. He asked the Constable to arrest only the defendant, as the others did not beat him as he did, but only pulled him back and struck him with their fists. His foot was not yet well, and his chest was still painful. He had been in hospital ever since, and had never seen the defendant before this affair. The defendant and the others kept watch over him while on board the steamer, and did not leave until just as the steamer was starting. None of the officers and crew knew anything about it, as he did not make any disturbance. He did not see any of them, as they were all busy as the steamer was just leaving. The defendant, said he was a hawker, that the complainant came from the same village as himself, and he had known him several years. He asked him (defendant) for some medicine for the itch, and accompanied him to his house to get it, where he stopped for the night. Upon getting up early in the morning, he found complainant gone, and also a jacket belonging to him (the defendant), which he had not recovered since. He went to look for complainant, and found him in Hollywood Road, near the Man Mo Temple. He asked him about the jacket, when, becoming frightened, complainant ran away. He chased after him, and while doing so complainant knocked his foot against a big earthenware jar and cut

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

COLONEL Charles Gordon, R.E., now commanding the Royal Engineers in the Mauritius, has, says *Truth*, received orders to go to Basutoland. Colonel Gordon's administrative capacity, especially in the case of half-civilised communities, is well-known, and it is to be hoped he will restore order that distracted district.

We read that a project is on, foot for starting a floating exhibition of British manufactures round the world. For this purpose the steamer *Viceroy* (3,000 tons) has been chartered, and as soon as the exhibits are carefully bestowed on board and the other arrangements have been made, it is proposed to start her on a cruise to India, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and other places, in order, as the prospectus declares, that "manufacturers, patentees, and others shall be able to bring samples of their specialities under notice at the chief foreign and colonial markets in an attractive and satisfactory manner." The voyage is to begin in June and to last about a year. The agents are Messrs. F. Green and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, London.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—I observe in the *Daily Press* under the heading "Hongkong St. Andrew's Society" the following advertisement:—"In compliance with provisions of Rule 2, a special general meeting of the members is hereby convened, to be held in the City Hall, on Friday evening, 26th instant, at six o'clock." This notice is signed by "A. MacClymont, Hon. Sec. Pro. Tem."

As a Scotchman, resident for over fifteen years in this Colony, who has moreover always taken a prominent part in the annual celebrations held in honor of our Patron Saint, I may perhaps be permitted, without laying myself open to any charge of being unduly inquisitive to ask what is this Hongkong St. Andrew's Society, when and by whom was it established, and for what objects? Can you, Sir, give me any information on these points?

The necessity for a St. Andrew's Society, or other public institution by which the Scotchmen of Hongkong can hold their annual celebrations with credit to the "land of brown heath, and shaggy wool," and also form a fund for the aid of our distressed and deserving countrymen, has long been apparent; but such an institution, to prove a success, must be of a thoroughly national character, and should be publicly constituted. If, as appears to be the case in the Society about which I am now enquiring, a few private individuals have taken it upon themselves to form what ought to be a national society, these persons have been guilty of gross impertinence, which deserves the censure of all loyal Scots. With many other Scotchmen in the colony, who would be proud to support a St. Andrew's Society, I shall feel greatly favored if you can give me the information required.

I am &c., "THE MAC-CLIMAX."

Hongkong, 19th May, 1882.

## Intimations.

### THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vegueros, Regalias, Lendres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOES of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Chaste Design, Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA.  
No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

WING TY LOONG.

HAS FOR SALE.

EX STEAMER "CITY OF TOKIO."

PRIME MESS Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton in 24 and 6 lbs. tins. Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Corn Broth, Ham Sausages, Salmon in tins and Jellies, Mackerell, and every description of Oily-men's stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

TOK KEE.

C O A L M E R C H A N T,  
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPERS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

N A M S I N G.

T A I L O R A N D O U T F I T T E R.

GENTS' Shirts, Scarves, Braces, Socks, Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in the most approved West End Style, a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.

NEW SEASONS' GOODS.  
Just received.

74, A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [240]

NOTICE.

T H E Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and commodious small steamers on hire for Towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to

HING LEE,  
37, Tung Man Lane.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

N O T I C E is hereby given that the following GOODS.

C B, 29, PACKAGES MERCHANTISE,  
EX STEAMER "PALADIN" FROM SAIGON,  
landed and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned on the 14th February last, unless taken delivery of before the 25th instant, they will be Sold by Auction to defray expenses of Storage and Freight.

TUNG KEE & Co.,  
103, Wing Lok Street.  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [338]

S A M H I N G, (S T U L T Z)'

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,  
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

I M P O R T E R of every description of Gentle-  
men's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks or all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretonnes and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.

No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

S U N S H I N G.

DEALER IN SILKS.

C ANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [398]

A H O Y.

HOY LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

H A S for Sale, every description of Gentle-  
men's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats,  
&c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds.  
Bamboo Blinds, Matting of own Manufacture.  
China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs,  
Silk Coats a Specialite, a perfect fit and best  
material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

C H I E N A M.

G O L D A N D S I L V E R S M I T H,  
W A T C H M A K E R

A N D E N G R A V E R,

W A T C H E S C L E A N E D A N D R E P A I R E D  
O N M O D E R A T E T E R M S ;  
A L L W O R K G U A R A N T E E D ,  
J E W E L R Y M A D E A N D R E P A I R E D .

No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

Y E U Q U A.

S H I P, P O R T R A I T, A N D M I N I A T U R E  
P A I N T E R .

P H O T O G R A P H I C V I E W S .

L A N D S C A P E S I N O I L A N D W A T E R C O L O R S .

A L L W o r k E x e c u t e d b y F i r s t - C l a s s A r t i s t s .

I V O R Y M I N I A T U R E S A P E C I A L I T Y .

S A T I S F A C T O R Y G U A R A N T E E D .

H O N G K O N G .

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

L I N G S H I N G .

B O O T A N D S H O E M A R E R ,

N o. 5, W E L L I N G T O N S T R E E T, H O N G K O N G .

T H E C H E A P E S T S h o p i n T H E T R A D E

M a t e r i a l s a n d W o r k m a n s h i p G u a r a n t e e d .

J. R. MCDONALD,

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

Hongkong, 20th May, 1882. [250]

T O L E T F U R N I S H E D .

P A R T O F B U N G A L O W  
W E S T P O I N T  
N E X T T O  
S P A N I S H C O N S U L A T E .

F o r P a r t i c u l a r s a p p l y t o

J. R. MCDONALD,

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

Hongkong, 20th May, 1882. [250]

L I N G S H I N G .

3, BEACONFIELD ARCADE

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR.

## THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## CABINET

## FURNITURE

## RICH

## UPHOLSTERY

## WORK

## WALL PAPERS

## CURTAIN

## MATERIALS

## CARPETS

## WALL BRACKETS

## &c., &c., &c.

## MANUFACTURED

## BY

## HALL & HOLTZ,

## SHANGHAI.

## ON VIEW

## A CHOICE COLLECTION

OF

## Modern Artistic Furniture,

IN SOLID ENGLISH, ITALIAN,

AND AMERICAN WALNUT,

MAHOGANY, AND OTHER

CHOICE FOREIGN WOODS,

SOUND CONSTRUCTION, EXCELLENT FINISH,

AND

## M O D E R A T E P R I C E

SUITABLE FOR THE

DRAWING ROOM, BOUDOIR, DINING ROOM, AND BED ROOM.

WITH ELEGANT CURTAIN MATERIALS

WALL PAPERS, DAISIES, FURNITURE COVERINGS, CARPETS, &c.,

TO MATCH.

## MR. BYRNE FROM MESSRS. HALL & HOLTZ BEING ON A

VISIT TO HONGKONG WILL BE HAPPY TO GIVE ANY

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE ABOVE.

Hongkong, 11th May 1882.

## Intimations.

FOR SALE.

"Ex." STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE,"  
SHORTLY EXPECTED.

A C O N S I G N M E N T O F  
P A T E N T F R E S H W A T E R C O N D E N S E R S ,

The Best and Cheapest ever made,  
Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand  
Gallons per day.

PATENT TUBE BEADERS.

PATENT LUBRICATORS.

BELDAM'S CELEBRATED

PATENT METALLIC PACKING.

The most economical Packing known.

For full Particulars, apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,  
Commission Merchant,

Hongkong, 28th April, 1882.

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY  
COMPANY,

31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C.,

LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL, & Co.,

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## Commercial.

### THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

A very fair amount of time business in Docks has been put through since we last wrote, at 51 per cent. premium, the shares to be taken up on May 31st, and there are still sellers on similar terms. Banks have also been made the medium of a few small investments at 116 per cent. premium, at which rate the stock is decidedly firm. An enquiry for China Traders scrip at 1,550 ex. div. had not been met when we went to press. No further business in Canton Insurances or Hongkong Fires has been reported, although we heard of both stocks being enquired after. Steamboats stand firm at 25 per share premium, whilst Hotels are freely offered, without finding purchasers however, at 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Luzons were in good demand all yesterday, buyers vainly offering 114, 115, 116, and at last 117, without inducing holders to sell. Business in the scrip of this apparently prosperous concern has been arranged to-day at 118 but the transactions have been generally of an insignificant character, and we are disposed to consider the quotation not altogether reliable.

### SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—116 per cent. premium, sales.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,675 per share.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,550 per share, ex. div. buyers.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share, ex. div.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 870 per share.  
Chinese Insurance Company—\$250 per share, nominal.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$925 per share.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$260 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—51 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steam-boat Co.—\$25 per share premium.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$102 $\frac{1}{2}$  per share, sellers.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$158 per share, buyers.  
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.  
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$118 per share, sales.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$10 per share.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—11 per cent. prem. ex. int.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

### EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/91  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 3/91  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/91  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/10  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' ..... 3/10  
sight ..... 3/101

ON PARIS.—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 4/48  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 4/88  
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. ..... 224 $\frac{1}{2}$   
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. ..... 224 $\frac{1}{2}$   
ON SHANGHAI.—  
Bank, sight ..... 72 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Private, 30 days' sight ..... 72 $\frac{1}{2}$

### OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA ..... per picul, \$640  
(Allowance, Taels 42.)  
OLD MALWA ..... per picul, \$700  
(Allowance, Taels 32.)  
PATNA (without choice) ..... per chest, \$582 $\frac{1}{2}$   
PATNA (first choice) ..... per chest, \$585  
PATNA (second choice) ..... per chest, \$580  
PATNA (bottom) ..... per chest, \$592 $\frac{1}{2}$   
NEW BENARES (without choice) per chest, ..... \$585  
NEW BENARES (bottom) ..... per chest, \$590  
OLD BENARES (without choice) per chest, ..... \$560  
OLD BENARES (bottom) ..... per chest, \$565  
PERSIAN ..... per picul, 842 $\frac{1}{2}$

### CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

#### THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

	HONG-KONG	AMOY	SHANGHAI	NAGASAKI
BAROMETER,	1010.5	1010.5	1010.5	1010.5
THERMOME.	75	75	75	75
TER. &c.	55	55	55	55
Barometer	1010.5	1010.5	1010.5	1010.5
Thermometer attached	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Direction of Wind.	W	W	W	W
Force	2	2	2	2
Dry Thermometer.	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Wet Thermometer.	18.5	17.5	17.5	17.5
Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
Hour's Rain.	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen.	—	—	—	—

Barometer, level of the sea, in inches, temp. and humidity—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and temp. kept in the open air in a shaded situation—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., N.W., etc.—Force of Wind, a calm, 1 to 2; light breeze, 3 to 5; moderate, 5 to 7; fresh, 7 to 8; strong, 8 to 10; very strong, 10 to 12; violent, 12 to 14; gale, 14 to 16; storm, 16 to 18; hurricane, 18 to 20; typhoon, 20 to 22; cyclone, 22 to 24; gale, 24 to 26; storm, 26 to 28; typhoon, 28 to 30; cyclone, 30 to 32; gale, 32 to 34; storm, 34 to 36; typhoon, 36 to 38; cyclone, 38 to 40; gale, 40 to 42; storm, 42 to 44; typhoon, 44 to 46; cyclone, 46 to 48; gale, 48 to 50; storm, 50 to 52; typhoon, 52 to 54; cyclone, 54 to 56; gale, 56 to 58; storm, 58 to 60; typhoon, 60 to 62; cyclone, 62 to 64; gale, 64 to 66; storm, 66 to 68; typhoon, 68 to 70; cyclone, 70 to 72; gale, 72 to 74; storm, 74 to 76; typhoon, 76 to 78; cyclone, 78 to 80; gale, 80 to 82; storm, 82 to 84; typhoon, 84 to 86; cyclone, 86 to 88; gale, 88 to 90; storm, 90 to 92; typhoon, 92 to 94; cyclone, 94 to 96; gale, 96 to 98; storm, 98 to 100; typhoon, 100 to 102; cyclone, 102 to 104; gale, 104 to 106; storm, 106 to 108; typhoon, 108 to 110; cyclone, 110 to 112; gale, 112 to 114; storm, 114 to 116; typhoon, 116 to 118; cyclone, 118 to 120; gale, 120 to 122; storm, 122 to 124; typhoon, 124 to 126; cyclone, 126 to 128; gale, 128 to 130; storm, 130 to 132; typhoon, 132 to 134; cyclone, 134 to 136; gale, 136 to 138; storm, 138 to 140; typhoon, 140 to 142; cyclone, 142 to 144; gale, 144 to 146; storm, 146 to 148; typhoon, 148 to 150; cyclone, 150 to 152; gale, 152 to 154; storm, 154 to 156; typhoon, 156 to 158; cyclone, 158 to 160; gale, 160 to 162; storm, 162 to 164; typhoon, 164 to 166; cyclone, 166 to 168; gale, 168 to 170; storm, 170 to 172; typhoon, 172 to 174; cyclone, 174 to 176; gale, 176 to 178; storm, 178 to 180; typhoon, 180 to 182; cyclone, 182 to 184; gale, 184 to 186; storm, 186 to 188; typhoon, 188 to 190; cyclone, 190 to 192; gale, 192 to 194; storm, 194 to 196; typhoon, 196 to 198; cyclone, 198 to 200; gale, 200 to 202; storm, 202 to 204; typhoon, 204 to 206; cyclone, 206 to 208; gale, 208 to 210; storm, 210 to 212; typhoon, 212 to 214; cyclone, 214 to 216; gale, 216 to 218; storm, 218 to 220; typhoon, 220 to 222; cyclone, 222 to 224; gale, 224 to 226; storm, 226 to 228; typhoon, 228 to 230; cyclone, 230 to 232; gale, 232 to 234; storm, 234 to 236; typhoon, 236 to 238; cyclone, 238 to 240; gale, 240 to 242; storm, 242 to 244; typhoon, 244 to 246; cyclone, 246 to 248; gale, 248 to 250; storm, 250 to 252; typhoon, 252 to 254; cyclone, 254 to 256; gale, 256 to 258; storm, 258 to 260; typhoon, 260 to 262; cyclone, 262 to 264; gale, 264 to 266; storm, 266 to 268; typhoon, 268 to 270; cyclone, 270 to 272; gale, 272 to 274; storm, 274 to 276; typhoon, 276 to 278; cyclone, 278 to 280; gale, 280 to 282; storm, 282 to 284; typhoon, 284 to 286; cyclone, 286 to 288; gale, 288 to 290; storm, 290 to 292; typhoon, 292 to 294; cyclone, 294 to 296; gale, 296 to 298; storm, 298 to 300; typhoon, 300 to 302; cyclone, 302 to 304; gale, 304 to 306; storm, 306 to 308; typhoon, 308 to 310; cyclone, 310 to 312; gale, 312 to 314; storm, 314 to 316; typhoon, 316 to 318; cyclone, 318 to 320; gale, 320 to 322; storm, 322 to 324; typhoon, 324 to 326; cyclone, 326 to 328; gale, 328 to 330; storm, 330 to 332; typhoon, 332 to 334; cyclone, 334 to 336; gale, 336 to 338; storm, 338 to 340; typhoon, 340 to 342; cyclone, 342 to 344; gale, 344 to 346; storm, 346 to 348; typhoon, 348 to 350; cyclone, 350 to 352; gale, 352 to 354; storm, 354 to 356; typhoon, 356 to 358; cyclone, 358 to 360; gale, 360 to 362; storm, 362 to 364; typhoon, 364 to 366; cyclone, 366 to 368; gale, 368 to 370; storm, 370 to 372; typhoon, 372 to 374; cyclone, 374 to 376; gale, 376 to 378; storm, 378 to 380; typhoon, 380 to 382; cyclone, 382 to 384; gale, 384 to 386; storm, 386 to 388; typhoon, 388 to 390; cyclone, 390 to 392; gale, 392 to 394; storm, 394 to 396; typhoon, 396 to 398; cyclone, 398 to 400; gale, 400 to 402; storm, 402 to 404; typhoon, 404 to 406; cyclone, 406 to 408; gale, 408 to 410; storm, 410 to 412; typhoon, 412 to 414; cyclone, 414 to 416; gale, 416 to 418; storm, 418 to 420; typhoon, 420 to 422; cyclone, 422 to 424; gale, 424 to 426; storm, 426 to 428; typhoon, 428 to 430; cyclone, 430 to 432; gale, 432 to 434; storm, 434 to 436; typhoon, 436 to 438; cyclone, 438 to 440; gale, 440 to 442; storm, 442 to 444; typhoon, 444 to 446; cyclone, 446 to 448; gale, 448 to 450; storm, 450 to 452; typhoon, 452 to 454; cyclone, 454 to 456; gale, 456 to 458; storm, 458 to 460; typhoon, 460 to 462; cyclone, 462 to 464; gale, 464 to 466; storm, 466 to 468; typhoon, 468 to 470; cyclone, 470 to 472; gale, 472 to 474; storm, 474 to 476; typhoon, 476 to 478; cyclone, 478 to 480; gale, 480 to 482; storm, 482 to 484; typhoon, 484 to 486; cyclone, 486 to 488; gale, 488 to 490; storm, 490 to 492; typhoon, 492 to 494; cyclone, 494 to 496; gale, 496 to 498; storm, 498 to 500; typhoon, 500 to 502; cyclone, 502 to 504; gale, 504 to 506; storm, 506 to 508; typhoon, 508 to 510; cyclone, 510 to 512; gale, 512 to 514; storm, 514 to 516; typhoon, 516 to 518; cyclone, 518 to 520; gale, 520 to 522; storm, 522 to 524; typhoon, 524 to 526; cyclone, 526 to 528; gale, 528 to 530; storm, 530 to 532; typhoon, 532 to 534; cyclone, 534 to 536; gale, 536 to 538; storm, 538 to 540; typhoon, 540 to 542; cyclone, 542 to 544; gale, 544 to 546; storm, 546 to 548; typhoon, 548 to 550; cyclone, 550 to 552; gale, 552 to 554; storm, 554 to 556; typhoon, 556 to 558; cyclone, 558 to 560; gale, 560 to 562; storm, 562 to 564; typhoon, 564 to 566; cyclone, 566 to 568; gale, 568 to 570; storm, 570 to 572; typhoon, 572 to 574; cyclone, 574 to 576; gale, 576 to 578; storm, 578 to 580; typhoon, 580 to 582; cyclone, 582 to 584; gale, 584 to 586; storm, 586 to 588; typhoon, 588 to 590; cyclone, 590 to 592; gale, 592 to 594; storm, 594 to 596; typhoon, 596 to 598; cyclone, 598 to 600; gale, 600 to 602; storm, 602 to 604; typhoon, 604 to 606; cyclone, 606 to 608; gale, 608 to 610; storm, 610 to 612; typhoon, 612 to 614; cyclone, 614 to 616; gale, 616 to 618; storm, 618 to 620; typhoon, 620 to 622; cyclone, 622 to 624; gale, 624 to 626; storm, 626 to 628; typhoon, 628 to 630; cyclone, 630 to 632; gale, 632 to 634; storm, 634 to 636; typhoon, 636 to 638; cyclone, 638 to 640; gale, 640 to 642; storm, 642 to 644; typhoon, 644 to 646; cyclone, 646 to 648; gale, 648 to 650; storm, 650 to 652; typhoon, 652 to 654; cyclone, 654 to 656; gale, 656 to 658; storm, 658 to 660; typhoon, 660 to 662; cyclone, 662 to 664; gale, 664 to 666; storm, 666 to 668; typhoon, 668 to 670; cyclone, 670 to 672; gale, 672 to 674; storm, 674 to 676; typhoon, 676 to 678; cyclone, 678 to 680; gale, 680 to 682; storm, 682 to 684; typhoon, 684 to 686; cyclone, 686 to 688; gale, 688 to 690; storm, 690 to 692; typhoon, 692 to 694; cyclone, 694 to 696; gale, 696 to 698; storm, 698 to 700; typhoon, 700 to 702; cyclone, 702 to 704; gale, 704 to 706; storm, 706 to 708; typhoon, 708 to 710; cyclone, 710 to 712; gale, 712 to 714; storm, 714 to 716; typhoon, 716 to 718; cyclone, 718 to 720; gale, 720 to 722; storm, 722 to 724; typhoon, 724 to 726; cyclone, 726 to 728; gale, 728 to 730; storm, 730 to 732; typhoon, 732 to 734; cyclone, 734 to 736; gale, 736 to 738; storm, 738 to 740; typhoon, 740 to 742; cyclone, 742 to 744; gale, 744 to 746; storm, 746 to 748; typhoon, 748 to 750; cyclone, 750 to 752; gale, 752 to 754; storm, 754 to 756; typhoon, 756 to 758; cyclone, 758 to 760; gale, 760 to 762; storm, 762 to 764; typhoon, 764 to 766; cyclone, 766 to 768; gale, 768 to 770; storm, 770 to 772; typhoon, 772 to 774; cyclone, 774 to 776; gale, 776 to 778; storm, 778 to 780; typhoon, 780 to 782; cyclone, 782 to 784; gale, 784 to 786; storm, 786 to 788; typhoon, 788 to 790; cyclone, 790 to 792; gale, 792 to 794; storm, 794 to 796; typhoon, 796 to 798; cyclone, 798 to 800; gale, 800 to 802; storm, 802 to 804; typhoon, 804 to 806; cyclone, 806 to 808; gale, 808 to 810; storm, 810 to 812; typhoon, 812 to 814; cyclone, 814 to 816; gale, 816 to 818; storm, 818 to 820; typhoon, 820 to 822; cyclone, 822 to 824; gale, 824 to 826; storm, 826 to 828; typhoon, 828 to 830; cyclone, 830 to 832; gale, 832 to 834; storm, 834 to 836; typhoon, 836 to 83